Genre Analysis Information Chart

*Directions: Record examples from each text in the blocks. This is the first step in analyzing a genre. Once the chart is complete, it will be studied for patterns.*

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| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Legend | Knight or Hero | Quest | Love | Magic | Conflict |
| “Arthur”  SUPPLEMENT |  |  |  |  |  |
| “La Belle Dame Sans Merci”  Page 712 |  |  |  |  |  |
| “Sir Gawain and the Green Knight”  Page 133 |  |  |  |  |  |
| “Sir Gawain and the Lady Ragnell”  SUPPLEMENT |  |  |  |  |  |
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|  | |  | |  | |
| **Name:** | | **English 12** | | ***Period 1*** | |
| “Sir Gawain and the Green Knight” | | “La Belle Dame Sans Merci” &  “The Lady of Shalott” | | “Tristan and Iseult” | |
| 1. Asunder  2. Retainer  3. Baleful  4. To requite  5. Churl  6. Staunch  7. Reproof  8. Efficacious  9. To feint  10. Covetousness | | **1. Sojourn (La Belle)**  **2. Grot (La Belle)**  3. Reaper  4. Sheaves  5. Eddy  6. Abbot  7. Brazen  8. Waning  9. Seer  10. Casement | | 1. Barony 2. Marshal 3. Sorceress 4. Grievous 5. Lyre 6. Pallor 7. Tinctures 8. Reliquary 9. Treachery 10. Jasper (ring) | |
| Legend | Knight or Hero | Quest | Love | Magic | Conflict |
| “Sir Lancelot”  SUPPLEMENT |  |  |  |  |  |
| “The Lady of Shalott”  Page 784 |  |  |  |  |  |
| *La Morte Darthur*  Page 148 |  |  |  |  |  |
| “The Three Ravens”  Page 77 |  |  |  |  |  |
| “Tristan and Iseult”  SUPPLEMENT |  |  |  |  |  |

**BACKGROUND INFORMATION ON LANCELOT & MORDRED**

SOURCE: http://www.legendofkingarthur.co.uk

**LANCELOT**: Lancelot had one failing, his adulterous love of Queen Guinevere. They tried to keep this love secret, but it became known. Eventually, this brought about the undoing of the Round Table.

Lancelot's son, Galahad (mothered by Elaine) appears at Camelot, and together they began their quest for the Holy Grail. Lancelot had several visions of the Grail and finds the door to the chapel in which the grail was kept. However, he is prevented from entering the building and discovers that this is because his love for Guinevere exceeded his love for God.

Lancelot and Guinevere's love for each other grew slowly. Initially, Guinevere kept Lancelot away from her. Eventually, however, the pair became lovers. Sir Meliagaunt grew suspicious and confronted Sir Lancelot in front of both the king and queen. The "insult" led to single combat between the two in order to reveal the truth. Sir Lancelot overpowered Sir Meliagaunt and cleaved his head into in two bits. Sir Lancelot and Queen Guinevere's honor were restored.

Sir Meliaguant was not the only knight suspicious of the pair's relationship. Sir Agravain and Sir Mordred, King Arthur's nephew, led a band of 12 knights to Guinevere's chamber where they disturbed the lovers in bed. Sir Lancelot made his escape by fighting his way out of the castle, but Guinevere was seized and condemned to burn to death for her adultery. Sir Lancelot returned several days later to rescue his Guinevere, accidently killing Agravain, and Gawain's brothers, Gaheris and Gareth, in the process.

War between Lancelot and Arthur resulted but was broken off when Arthur had to return to Camelot to deal with Mordred's rebellion.

**MORDRED**: Arthur heeds Merlin's prophecy that the child who would bring about the fall of Camelot would be born on May-Day. Therefore, Arthur rounds up all children born on that day in his kingdom, puts them on a ship, and casts them loose. The ship hits the rocks, and all the children except one are drowned. The one who survives is Mordred, who is fostered by his rescuers until the age of 14. Throughout Malory’s *Le Morte Darthur*, Mordred appears now and again but does not figure importantly until towards the end. Mordred attempts to take over the kingdom while Arthur is away at the Siege of Benwick. Mordred is related to Arthur. In some stories, he is Arthur’s nephew; in other stories, he is Arthur’s magically conceived nephew-son.

**ENDINGS**: Hearing of this (the rebellion), Lancelot returned to aid Arthur but arrived too late to save him from a mortal wound. Arthur dies after killing Mordred; and, effectively, this is the end of Camelot. Afterwards, Lancelot visited Guinevere, by now a widow in a nunnery at Amesbury (where she dies), renounced being a knight, and became a hermit for the rest of his life.

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| Literary Elements | Literary Elements | Literary Elements |
| 1. Genre 2. Romance 3. Quest 4. Ballad 5. Setting 6. Rhythm | 7. Rhyme Scheme  8. Foreshadowing  9. Imagery  10. Meter  11. Atmosphere  12. Tone | 13. Refrain  14. Character  15. Symbol  16. Theme  17. Mood  18. Allusion |

Legend



Character Name



Love: Requited or Unrequited



Child

CHARACTER CONNECTIONS OF ARTHURIAN LEGENDS

CHARACTER CONNECTIONS IN ARTHURIAN LEGENDS

?

Arthur

Son or Nephew of Arthur

Nephew of Arthur